Fair; colder.

If Your Overcoat Not Heavy Enough

We can sell you a Beaver one for

\$9.84 or \$11.89

That were made to sell for \$15 and \$18, respectively. If you prefer an Ulster, we can supply the demand, as we have a great variety to show you. Irish Frieze and Chinchilla Ulsters at

\$12.48

That were made to sell for \$18.

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

(Wholesale Exclusively)

"Hurry up." Orders befitting present weather promptly filled

Ear Muffs, Comforts, Fascinators,

Shawls. Wool Overskirts Lined and Unlined Gloves, Knit Mittens, Wristlets and Bootees, Woolen Hosiery and Underwear, Blankets, Flannels and Yarns.

LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY.

TO THE PUBLIC

We have nothing to sell you, because we sell to the trade only. But if you want Rubber Goods that have style and service, and will afford satisfaction, buy those bearing a "Bell" trade mark on the bottom of each shoe.

McKEE & CO., - INDIANAPOLIS

STATE AGENTS

BOSTON RUBBER COMP'NY

We have in stock Fifty Odd Designs of

WOOD MANTELS --- in Oak, Cherry, Etc., THAT WE WILL

SELL AT COST,

In order to make room for new goods. These are bargains, and will go quick. Do not fail to see them. It will pay you to buy now and lay your mantel away, if you are not ready.

INDIANAPOLIS MANTEL, TILE and MOSAIC CO. 67-69-71 EAST OHIO STREET,

Denison House Block.

GOOD STOVE

Hard to get, you say? Well, yes, so we have often heard. Many reasons for this.

Most people are too apt to select a Stove because it is cheap, or looks nice. That's wrong.

Better go to a house that makes nothing but Stoves, and guarantees their OWN goods-not some other fellow's. Anything in the way of a Stove we have it.

INDIANAPOLIS STOYE Co., 71 & 73 S. Meridian

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

IT IS CONCEDED. Ry all who travel that the C., H. & D. railroad is the best line between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton,

Toledo and Detroit. It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping-car accom-modations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETROIT, reaching those places early fol-lowing morning. Ticket Offices: No. 2 West Washington street, "Old Bee-hive Corner," No. 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-buled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, No. 36— hicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily .12:35 a. m. 7:40 a. v

4:00 p m. ABRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 3:55 p. m. 3:25 a. m. No. 35—Vestibule, dally

No. 9—Monon Accommodation, daily,
except Sunday
Puliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at
west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p.
m., dally.
For further information call at Union Ticket Office,
corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

By Mail, to Any Address. Two Dollars per Annum

WAGON WHEAT 50°

ACME MILLING COMPANY. West Washington Street.

TIME CARD

November 18, 1894.

LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M	. P.	M. P. M	. P. M.
Cleve. and N. Y Columbus Cincinnati Benton Harbor	11:00	4:15 4:10 6.35	7:0	3::	25 *3:10	5
Additional trai	ns leav	e for	Cinci	nnat	1 *3:45	a. m.
LEAVE FOR A.						
Chicago Lafayette 7: Peoria 7: Champaigu . 7: St. Louis 7: Terre Hante 7:	30		:50	5:05	11:25	*11:45

A DISCOURAGED SILVERITE.

*Daily.

Mr. Johnson Says Mine Owners Take Little Interest in Free Coinage.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 20 Treasurer I. L. Johnson, of the Bimetallic League, looks forward to the meeting of the national executive committee of the league in St. Louis, Nov. 27, as an event of special importance. It is probable that the fate of | tween Mexico and Guatemala. If promithe league will be decided at the meeting. Sunday Journal If new life cannot be infused into the organization, its promoters are of the opinion that it should be abolished. "The lack of interest on the part of silver-producing States is the most discouraging feature about the work," said Mr. Johnson. "It is possible that we can arrange at St. Louis for a meeting of silver men in Denver to discuss the situation, but it depends on the silver men themselves. Unless silver producers and the large business of Colto and other mountain States come to

the front at once, I see little hope for the cause of free coinage for years to come." Mr. Johnson says that the Republican

Mr. Johnson says that the Republican party is a gold monometallic party, and is bound by indissoluable ties to the Wallstreet policy. He regards President Cleveland as bent on drawing as large a portion of the Democratic party as possible into gold monometallism. Mr. Johnson prophesies that, as a matter of salvation, the Democratic party will be obliged to declare for free coinage of silver and show it free cerity by nominating an out-and out free for free coinage of silver and show its sin-cerity by nominating an out-and-out free-coinage man for President. "There is no use," he said, "to carry the free-coinage war into the East as long as the West is divided on the best means of carrying on the fight. The West demands our atten-tion now, and not until silver advocates present a united front in this region can we hope for relief east of the Mississippi."

FATE OF A BRIDE.

Unfortunate Marriage of Miss Stevens and Commodore Mayo Recalled.

WATERBURY. Conn., Nov. 20 .- The unfortunate marriage of Commodore Mayo, of Washington, to Jessie Elton Stevens, of this city, is recalled by the death Saturday at a retreat in Wernersville, Pa., of the wi'e's father, Orville H. Stevens.

The marriage took place here Dec. 8, 1892, and was a very important social event. Miss Stevens was a belle. She was the only daughter of Orville H. Stevens. He was HIS DEALINGS WITH PITZEL prominent in society, business and politics. Miss Stevens was brought up in wealth and refinement, was finely educated, and was a finished musician and a painter. She had gone about but little, being of a quiet, modest disposition, and none of the young men about Waterbury had made any impression on her.

During the summer of 1802 Miss Stevens, while with a party of schoolmates in the White mountains, met Commodore Mayo, and it was love at first sight with the old sea-dog. He was nearly seventy and she twenty-six. Miss Stevens naturally repelled his advances at first, but finally listened his advances at first, but finally listened to relatives, who urged the Commodore's wealth and social position. The result was the marriage, and a sad affair it has proved to be. At her own reception in Washington, for which 700 invitations were issued, the bride swooned and was carried from the rooms. She awoke a mental wreck. Before three weeks she was an inmate of an asylum at Litchfield, this State. The blow fell heavily upon all of the Steon all of the St vens family, and the father was heart-broken and despondent. He finally broke down, and was taken to Wernersville. Commodore Mayo has lived in Washington for years, and is well known. Last February he published a notice to trades people that he would not be responsible for his wife's purchases. Asked about it, he said: "Oh that's me: I'm no feel." said: "Oh, that's me; I'm no fool." He said his wife did all sorts of bizarre things at the reception a few nights later; tried to jump over a banister to escape him. He said he went for a doctor, and she followed him out into the wintry night in her night-dress and barefooted. As to the marriage, Commodore Mayo said. "She was very anxious to marry me; as anxious as one is to have the first box of strawberries that comes to market. I was not particular, but she was beautiful, and I thought she would grace my household."

ENVIOUS OF DENVER.

Cincinnati Comes to the Front with Strangler Story.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20 .- On the 25th of last July Mary Ekhart, of Dayton, was found dead in her room, at 292 Walnut street, this city, with a towel knotted around her neck. her room locked and no clew of the murderer left. A local paper connects this murder with that of Minnie Weldt, in New York, on May 31, and that of Josie Bennett, in Buffalo, on June 30, to both of which the Cincinnati murder was similar in respect to manner and mystery. The paper then calls attention to the resemblance in circumstances between these three murders and the three strangling murders in Denver-namely, those of Lena Tapper, Sept. 26; Marie Contassoft, Oct. 28, and Kiku Oyama, Nov. 3. It suggests that all these murders were committed by one and the same man, the Denver strangler, as indicated by resemblance in method and concurrent circumstances. It calls attention to a letter left by Mary Ekhart which mentioned an unidentified man she had met who was going to Denver. She also stated in some other note that she intended to go to Denver. The paper reasons from this that one man committed all these murders. The Cincinnati police to-night will not admit that they are working up this

MUSIC TEACHER BEATEN.

Kissed the Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of a Manufacturer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- In consequence of a brutal beating received three weeks ago at the hands of J. W. Priestly, a well-known carpet manufacturer and a man named Michael Harkins, Gustave Guethert, a music teacher and proprietor of a piano store in this city, is lying at the point of death. Guethert had been employed by Priestly to teach the latter's twelve-year-old daughter music. About the arst of the present month, when the child had finished her lesson, Guethert complimented upon her learning and imprinted a kiss on her cheek. The girl informed her parents, and Priestly became angry and declared that the music teacher should be punished. On the evening of Nov. 19, Priestly is said to have gone to Guethert's store and after upraiding him, beat him severely. Not satisfied with this rebuke, he is said to have returned again with Harkins and Guethert was again beaten. Dr. Connor was called in to attend the wounded teacher, who yesterday was so low that the physim reported the case to the police. Priestly and Harkins were arrested and to-day committed to prison to await the result of Guethert's injuries.

DISCRIMINATION IN MISSOURI.

Officers of Trust Companies Who Swindled Depositors May Go Free.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 20,-The Supreme Court to-day established a most important commercial ruling. It is to the effect that officers of the defunct trust companies are not amenable to proscution for receiving deposits when such concerns are in a failing condition. John Reid, president of the Western Trust and Sayings Association of Kansas City, was indicted for receiving deposits just before that in-stitution collapsed, under a provision of law which makes it a felony for bank officials to receive deposits under such circumstances. The court holds that Legislature omitted to include trust companies under the provision applicable to banks, and hence they can only be proceeded against in civil action. Some ninetyfive indictments are pending against of-ficials of the defunct trust companies in Kansas iCty representing losses of half a million dollars. Under the ruling of the court all these indictments will be dis-

CAPTURED BY CUPID.

General Ezeta Lured Back to San Francisco by a Widow's Charms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20. - General Antonio Ezeta arrived in San Francisco to-night. He left Mexico on Thursday. commissioned, so the dispatches intimate. to purchase ammunition and supplies generally to be used in the event of war benent members of San Francisco society are correctly informed, however, the General is not in the service of Mars, but, on the contrary, has been lured by cupid. While a prisoner in this city he fell a victim to the charms of one of California's prettiest daughters, but his sudden flight prevented his paying his addresses in proper form. He now returns to complete, if possible, a conquest of the lady's heart. Ezeta met her while nominally imprisoned in the her while nominally imprisoned in the California Hotel. The lady, Mrs. Bessie Paxton, occupied apartments on the same floor. A friendship sprang up through Mrs. Paxton's blird boy, who strayed into Ezeta's room to hear the soldier's story of his battles

TALE TOLD BY. H. H. HOLMES, THE INSURANCE SWINDLER.

Either the Greatest Liar on Earth or the Boldest Criminal the Country Has Produced.

HIS MONEY-MAKING METHODS

INSURANCE COMPANIES ROBBED WITH THE AID OF CORPSES,

How a Typewriter Fell a Victim to His Wiles and Murdered Her Sister Through Jealousy.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH FUNDS IF HIS STORY BE TRUE.

Supporting Two Dozen People, Ineluding His Wives, of Which He Has Several-Two Girls Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.-Archeonspirator H. H. Holmes, accompanied by Mrs. Pitzel and a pretty woman who calls herself Mrs. Holmes, arrived in this city today in the custody of detective Crawford and special agent Perry, of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association. Mrs. Pitzel's sixteen-year-old daughter Meda and her oneyear-old boy were also with the party. Mrs. Holmes disappeared soon after her arrival, and no clew to her whereabouts can be obtained. It is thought that she is stopping at a hotel in the neighborhood of police headquarters. The train, which left Boston at 7:30 last night, was behind time, having been delayed by a wreck near Bristol. Mrs. Pitzel's nervous condition was such that she was unable to walk from the Broad-street Station to the Central station across the street, and had to be supported by detective Crawford and a policeman. After its arrival the party was closeted with Superintendent of Police Linden until late in the afternoon. When the conference was over detective Crawford detailed the story of the trip, the most im portant feature of which was the revelation made to him by Holmes of the story of his whole life. It reads like the most sensa-

tional of romances. Holmes sat beside the detective with handcuffs on, and the train had scarcely emerged from the Boston depot before the prisoner tried to bribe his captor. He offered the detective \$500 if he would allow him to hypnotize him so that he could escape. He said he had frequently hypnotized persons, having acquired the art from a college professor in the West. He said he could get the money at once from his wife and Mrs. Pitzel. When he saw that his words had no effect Holmes entered into general conversation and told the story of his life. He said he was raised in Burlington, Vt., and so well educated in school there that at fifteen he was a teacher. For some time afterwards he went to college there, and later in Detroit, Mich. Here he formed the acquaintance of a medical student, who, he said, furnished the body in New York in the present case. He refused to divulge his name.

HIS FIRST SWINDLE During vacations they worked on farms to raise their college expenses, but one summer they found themselves without means, and it was then that the medical man suggested the idea of getting a body and beating an insurance company. This was twelve years ago. The doctor got his life insured for \$12,500. They obtained the body in Chicago, took it East, arranged the details of identification and successfully got the money, with which they continued their studies. He refused to name the company thus swindled. They worked the scheme afterwards with success. Holmes continued obtaining sums ranging from \$10,000 to

Once Holmes got his own life insured for \$20,000. He went to a hotel in Rhode Island. At that time he wore a beard He secured a corpse in Chicago, cut off the head and took the body to a lonely spot not far from the hotel. Then he shaved off his beard, returned to the hotel, asked for Holmes and engaged a room to wait for him. He had brought the head with him and burned it beyond recognition in the fireplace of the hotel. This scheme, however, fell through, the mother of his wife when she discovered it, threatening to tell the police, and Holmes fled to the West. Resuming his story, Holmes said that

while living in Chicago, about eighteen months ago, he fell in with a typewriter girl and furnished a house on the outskirts, where they lived together. A younger sister came to visit them, and the woman grew so jealous of her that in a quarrel one day she struck her over the head with a stool and killed her. To save the woman with whom he was living Holmes said he put the body in a trunk, loaded it with stones and sunk it in the lake. The girl had property in Texas, and he and Pitzel took it off her hands and sent her abroad It was worth, he said, \$40,000, and after getting it in their hands they went through Texas, buying carloads of horses on notes on this property, but as they never had legal title to the property the notes were worthless, and it is for this affair that they are wanted in Fort Worth. To save this property Holmes said he and Pitzel formed the scheme of swindling the Fidelity company. He told the detective that for the crimes he had committed he deserved to be hanged a dozen times.

PLENTY OF MONEY. Holmes is not lacking for money, as he himself admitted that at the present time he is supporting nearly two dozen persons including the girl murderess, her mother and an imbecile brother; two orphans in Chicago, who live in one of his properties; three separate alleged wives and their children and his own mother and father in Kankakee. He would not give the names of the women. He firmly maintained that Pitzel is still alive in San Salvador, and that he will hear from him through the personal column of a certain New York news-

A telegram was to-day received by President Fause, of the Fidelity company, to the effect that Howe, the St. Louis lawyer. was en route to this city with McDonald. in the capacity of his "adviser."

Neither the detectives nor Mr. Perry would make public anything concerning the interview with Mr. Linden, but Mr. Perry said that as a result it had been decided to arrest a number of other persons, whose names would not yet be given out. Mr. Perry related in detail the story of Holmes's arrest in Boston, and the manner in which Mrs. Pitzel was decoyed from Burlington. He said that in the secret conference today nothing had been said that would in

Pitzel, and they told him that their daughter had complained of the exorbitant fee | pounds. charged by the St. Louis lawyer-\$2,500. In corroboration of his murder theory Mr. Perry said that he had from Mrs. Pitzel an exact description of her husband, agreeing in every respect with that of the corpse found in the Callow Hill-street house. Mrs. Pitzel, he continued, was perfectly innocent of any complicity in the whole affair. She had been forced, through ignorance and pressure of various kinds, to sign certain papers, but she told Perry last night that she had received only \$500 in cash. She said Holmes had taken \$5,000 of the money and put it in a land speculation in Fort Worth, in which Pitzel was also interested. Holmes to-day told Perry that this was true. In Texas, Perry said, Holmes

operated under the name of H. H. Pratt.

He added that B. F. Perry, B. F. Pitzel

and B. L. Lyman are one and the same

man. Perry further said that Holmes is

said to have one wife in New Hampshire,

from whom he claims to have been di-

vorced, and by whom he has a child thir-

teen years old; another in Illinois, whom

in the West he saw the parents of Mrs.

Mr. Perry himself saw, and by whom there is a six-year-old child; and the wife who is at present in this city. In conclusion Mr. Perry said: "I believe that in this matter Mrs. Pitzel has been duped and robbed. She acted under instructions, and she has thus far and will hereafter tell the truth. I believe that her

When pressed to give his opinion on the theory that they, too, had been made away vith, he said in a tone which left no doubt of his opinion on the subject, "I hope not."

I have nothing to say."

husband was murdered. About the children

HOW HE CHANGED NAMES. Story Told by Holmes at His New

Hampshire Home. TILTON, N. H., Nov. 20 .- H. H. Holmes who was arrested in Boston on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of \$10,000, is a New Hampshire man. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, as he is known here, is thirty-four years old, and was born in a small town a few miles from here. He was regarded as a scapegrace, and never had any particular occupation. Eight years ago he left very mysteriously, and nothing has been known of him until last year, when he visited his parents. He explained that when he left New Hampshire he went West, and while traveling there he had his skull fractured in a railroad accident, and was robbed of his gold watch and considerable money; that the railroad company placed him in a hospital, where he was for many months at the expense of the company, but the name of the railroad he could never remember. In the hospital he was given the name of H. H. Holmes, and went out not knowing that he had ever had any other. He then went to Ann Arbor, studied law, graduating and taking a degree. During the years of his mental trouble he married a Western woman, and by her had one child. When the name of Herman Mudgett dawned upon him he said he had an uncontrollable desire to visit his home and friends, and that is how he accounted for

his sudden appearance here. Mrs. Pitzel's Arrest. BOSTON, Nov. 20.-There is a mystery surrounding the arrest of Mrs. Pitzel in this city. It was given out last evening that the woman had been decoyed from Burlington, Vt., by the police, and on her arrival in the city was immediately transferred to a New York train in company with Howard (Holmes.) It is now known that Mrs. Pitzel was in the city yesterday morning, and that she was in the company of detectives during the day. The party visited police headquarters, where, it is alleged, an understanding was reached whereby the woman is to aid the detectives in their effort to convict Howard. Just what method is to be pursued to bring about this end is not known. The police and detectives have both made strenuous efforts to keep Mrs. Pitzel's identity and the fact that she was in the city all day yesterday a secret.

TWO GIRLS MISSING.

Possibility that They Were Murdered

by the Swindler. FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 20.-There is every reason to believe that H. H. Holmes, who went by the name of O. C. Pratt in Fort Worth, is guilty of murdering Minnie R. Williams and her sister, Anna Williams, the crime having probably been committed in Chicago, and in this crime a men who claimed, when here, to be a citizen of Chicago, and calling himself Benton T. Lyman, is an accomplice. Some time in February he came here from Chicago and placed on record a deed from one Bond to Lyman for one hundred feet front on Rusk and Second streets. Bond got title by deed a notary, whose name was said to be Holmes. On this property Lyman began his body a correspondent saw Dr. D'Arsenthe erection of a three-story stone building. At this time O. C. Pratt appeared on the scene and was introduced by Lyman as superintendent of the work. Pratt left town a few days later with many creditors searching for him. Lyman had sold one lot to a Fort Worth man, who, fearing his title had been clouded by Pratt's acts in connection with liens on the property, began to investigate. He found that Minnie R. Williams had been working for a typewriting concern in Chicago known as Allen & Co. He wrote, late in 1893, to her sister, Miss Anna Williams, of Midlothan, Tex., to come to Chicago, that she was going to be married and go to Europe. The sister, who was a teacher in the Midlothan Academy, at once packed up and left for Chicago, leaving orders to forward her trunk in a week. No word ever came from either of the sisters. After a year the express company at Chicago notified the principal of the Midlothan school that the trunk had never been called for. Minnie R. Williams, by will, was left half a block of property in the heart of Fort Worth. valued at \$60,000, and a farm valued at \$15,-000. This property has all been alienated, osensibly by Miss Williams. A detective has recently been sent to find the girls, but no trace can be discovered. Chicago is the last place in which Miss Williams was seen. When Pratt ran away creditors attached the property, but the court appointed a receiver, who has been searching for Lyman, but without success.

PITZEL WAS IN TERRE HAUTE. Arrested There for Attempting to Pass Forged Checks. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 20.-B. F. Pitezel, the man on whose life the \$10,000 insurance policy was collected, was arrested in this city Oct. 3, 1893, for attempting to pass forged checks. He gave the name of Robert Jones, but afterward admitted that his name was B. F. Pitzel. He bought clothing in several stores and offered checks of a Wisconsin lumber firm on a Dayton bank. The merchants were suspicious and refused to cash his check. The police were notified and he was arrested. He remained in jail several weeks. when H. Holmes, or H. M. Howard, now under arrest in the insurance swindle case. came here from Chicago and secured his release on \$800 bond. Recently, when the question came up of collecting his bond some one informed the court that Pitzel had been burned to death. Pitzel's picture is in the rogues' gallery at police headthe slightest degree refute his original the- ; quarters. The record shows that he was

ory that Pitzel had been murdered. When | thirty-eight years old, five feet nine and a half inches tall, fair complexion, black hair, sandy mustache and weighed 155

Another Wife of the Swindler.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Nov. 20 .- The mother of Miss Georgia Yoke has in her possession here what purports to be a marriage certificate which, if genuine, shows that Miss Yoke and Howard or Holmes, the insurance swindler, were married in Denver about a year ago. Miss Yoke's mother is distracted over the occurrence. She had a letter from Mrs. Howard, postmarked Nov. 14. at Montreal, Canada. Miss Yoke was a tall blonde of fine figure and somewhat handsome, baring a rather staring eye that amounted to a mart. She applied to the school trustee two years ago for a school to teach. She had a reputation as a rather pert young woman, and was well known at Columbus and Seymour, where she often went. Her mother lives here, and apparently knows little of the whereaouts or doings of the couple since their marriage. Howard met Miss Yoke in Chicago. Professor Yoke was down here from Indianapolis to-night and talked with Mrs. Yoke about the affair, but nothing new was given out.

HEDGESPATH'S STORY.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20 .- Marion C. Hedges-

The St. Louis End of the Big Insurance Swindle.

path, whose letters to the chief of police were the first intimations any one had that a peculiarly welf-planned crime had been committed in the insurance swindle case, to-day, in an interview, reiterated the allegations set forth in his written commun cations to the chief of police, as stated in these dispatches last night. He said: "When Howe came back from the East and told me everything was all right reminded him of the amount promised me. He said that they were then squabbling over how much he was to receive; that he wanted \$2,500, but Mrs. Pitzel would consento give him only \$1,000. Afterwards he told me that he had got his \$2,500, and 1 refused it, saying that the money was already beyond his control, and when I threatened to peach he replied: 'Surely you would not do 'hat after we've treated you so well.' Finally I asked him to give me \$200 or \$300, as my wife was sick, and could do a good deal here in jail with little money. But he again declared that he could not do anything, and while hated to act the part of an informer, could not be thrown down that way, so told the chief."

Chief of Police Harrigan, Mr. Gary, local gent of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, and another representative of the association held several conferences to-day, but what resulted from them was not made public, all refusing to talk.

HOWARD'S FUNDS ATTACHED. Money Deposited in His Wife's Name in This City.

Two suits were filed yesterday in the Superior Court by Albert Wishard, attorney for the Fidelity Mutual Life Association on behalf of that company. One is against H. M. Howard, altas H. M. Holmes, alias Herman Mudget and Georgiana Howard. The complaint avers that Howard obtained from the company \$10,000 on a false claim and further avers that the defendant Howard transferred a part of this money to Georgiana Howard, his wife, without consideration, which money was placed on deposit in the Merchants' National Bank, Judgment is asked against Howard for \$10,-000 and against his wife for any part of the money which she may have received. The other suit is against Howard under his various aliases and the Merchants' Na tional Bank as garnishee defendant. It avers that Howard at one time deposite a large sum of money in the bank, of which sum \$402.50 yet remains to the credit of Georgiana Howard, and asks judgment for the amount. An affidavit for a writ of attachment is also attached, the facts set forth in the affidavit being the same as it

Albert Wishard is confident that the man who called on him is the man who had dealings with the insurance company. says' "He seemed to be considerate of wife, and said that he simply wanted to see about the property so as to know that she was getting her proper share of it. He understood that there was a petition for the partition of the property and employed me to look after his wife's interest in it." From the statements published in the telegraph columns concerning Howard's ther wives, it would seem that all of hi consideration for his wife was available only so long as there seemed to be a chance to get her property in his hands.

Dr. D'Arsenval Says He Has Resusci-

CAN RESTORE LIFE.

tated Men Killed by Electricity. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- In connection with the restoration to life by D'Arsenval's had received 4,000 volts of electricity in val and obtained some particulars. "I am not surprised at the news," said the Doctor. "The man was dead no doubt; that is to say, respiration had ceased. I don't know who the doctor could have been who applied my method. I have no one who represents me in the United States, but the system is very simple, and the remedy consists in restoring respiration. I discovered the remedy in 1887, when I immediately communicated the results of my investigations to the institute De L'Academie des Sciences. I commenced experiments with animals and restored life in this way six times. In regard to men I have succeeded four times. I discovered nothing in studying cases of death by electricity, after the most careful examination in the lungs. heart or head, to explain the cause leath. It was a purely nervous action which caused death. Now, there is a connection between the respiratory system and the nervous system. Take the case of a toreador, for instance. He delivers what appears to be a mortal blow back of the neck of the bull. The animal falls, and every one says that the animal is dead. This is really not the case. What the toreador did was to touch the spinal colimn; that is to say, a point known as the nocud vital de flourens, so called from its iscoverer. The shock is communicated to work, and this is apparent death. To restore this action respiration may be artificially resorted to in practically the same way as an apparently drowned man is treated."

TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

Guatemala Making a Warlike Display Against Mexico.

OAXACA, Mexico, Nov. 20 .- The situation on the Guatemalan and Mexican borders is very threatening, and it is believed that the Guatemalan troops are preparing to make an aggressive move against Mexico within the next few days, as the different regiments are being drawn close together as if an invasion of Mexican territory was the object. There is a feeling of great apprehension among the people of the States of Tabasco, Chiapas and Oaxaca, which are situated on the border, over the threatened invasion, and many settlers are leaving the turbulent section pending a settlement of the difficulty.

Killed by His Father's Engine. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20,-Tommy Peck, the eight-year-old son of Thomas 1 Peck, was run over by an engine, of which his own father handled the throttle, and received injuries which resulted in his death. The engine was being used for switching, and the boy, who had been death. The engine was being used for switching, and the boy, who had been jumping on and off, lost his balance and fell across the track. The engine passed over his body, crushing it into a shapeless

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PLACED IN A HUMILIATING POSITION.

His Offer to Act as Mediator Rejected. with the Statement that China

Must First Sue for Peace.

PROGRESS OF THE VICTORS

CHINESE DEFEATED IN A BLOODY BATTLE NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Details of the Capture of Two Alleged Americans Who Intended to Blow Up the Japanese Navy.

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 20 .- It is learned that the Japanese government has sent its reply to the note of United States Minister Dun asking whether a tender by the President of the United States of his good offices in the interest of restoring peace in the East would be agreeable to Japan. Before reaching a conclusion the Ministry gave the matter consideration for several days and finally stated to Mr. Dun that although the friendly sentiments which prompted the government and people of the United States were deeply appreciated, the success of the Japanese army had been such that China should approach Japan directly on the sabject. In view of the absence of Japanese and Chinese diplomatic representatives at Peking and Tokio, respectively. this would imply that any communication between the two governments would be made through the American ministers to China and Japan, who, since the outbreak of the war, have had in charge the interests

A Pair of Blunderers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of the two countries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- Yang Yu, the Chinese minister, gave Secretary Gresham a grand dinner to-night. Gresham and this Chinaman are getting to be very chummy The Secretary has taken great pains to cultivate Yang Yu in furtherance of his ambition to "increase our trade relations with the Flowery Kingdom." The attention paid the Chinese diplomat by Gresham has been the subject of remark in diplomatic circles here. Cleveland and his Secretary started out to do great things with China. They thought they could "break down the Chinese wall' and open up vast commerce between the United States and the Orient. This is why the Geary act was not enforced and why Mr. Cleveland caused the Supreme Court to be convened in order to test the law, though to his surprise its constitutionality was affirmed. Now this pair of blundering statesmen are trying to act as peace makers between the Japanese and Chinese. They are ridiculed on every side. Even the diplomates stationed here are laughing at them.

THE CHINESE FLEEING.

Japanese Still Pursning Their Vic-

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A dispatch from Shanghai says: The Mercury publishes a telegram stating that the Japanese renewed on Monday the attack on the Chinese forces twenty miles from Port Arthur, at the same place where they were repulsed Sunday with a reported loss of three hundred men. The Chinese made an obstinate resistance, but the Japanese ultimately succeeded in driving them from their entrenchments. The losses on both sides

were severe. The Chinese force fled to Another dispatch from Shanghai says that the feeling in favor of the Japanese in the invaded districts of China is growing. The mutinous Chinese soldiery are reported to be pillaging and outraging the inhabitants. A Japanese force under General Osaka is announced to have left Taku Shan on Nov. 15 in order to attack Siuen (Sloo Yan) which the Chinese have fortified, It is added that the Japanese reached the town named on Sunday morning and found that the Chinese had fied. The Japanese are said to have captured five guns. It is estimated that the Chinese force number six thousand troops of all arms. The latter are reported to have retreated in the direction of Hai Cheng. There was no loss on either

Captain McClure, the English officer who was appointed by the Tsung Li Yamen, vice admiral of the Chinese fleet, has arrived at Wei Hai and assumed command of the naval forces.

ADVICES BY MAIL. Details of the Arrest of Two Plotters

Against Japan.

VICTORIA, Nov. 20 .- The steamship Empress of China arrived at noon to-day with Yokohama advices to the 9th inst. Some excitement has been created in Yokohama by the detention of the O. and O. steamship Gaelic on her outward voyage to Hong Kong, in order that a search for contraband goods might be made by the Japanese authorities, on the evening of Nov. 4, two torpedo boats took possession of the north side of the Gaelic and were presently followed by a guard ship containing a detachment of marines. A group of custom house officers went on board and asked permission to examine the cargo, explaining that they had received information that contraband wares had been shipped at San Francisco. Captain Pearne protested against the search, but otherwise offered no opposition. The proceedings were conducted with perfect courtesy on both sides. After a partial inspection the business was postponed for the night to be resumed on the morning of the 5th and continued until half-past 3 p. m., when the investigation was given over and the ship allowed to go on her way. She had been advertised to leave at noon. According to the general report, two of the passengers were known the respiratory system, which ceases to to be naval experts and the possesors of some secret engine of destruction which was hidden in their baggage. Nothing liable to seizure was found, and Captain Pearne declared on his "word of honor as an officer and a gentleman" that there was nothing contraband on his vessel. The Japanese did not question his honor, but doubted his ability to inform as to every article in the possession of the passengers. During the greater portion of Nov. 5 the subject was under discussion by Mr. Howard, the steamship agent, and the British Minister, and consul. It was understood that no dissatisfaction was caused by the action of the authorities.

While the examination at Yokohama was drawing to a close, intelligence was received that the suspected travelers had transferred themselves and their belongings to the French mail steamer Sydney and were on the way to Shanghai by way of Kobe. In obedience to telegrams sent to the latter port permission to search the ship was obtained from the French consul and the discovery was soon made that a passenger calling himself John Brown, an acknowledged alias, claiming to be an American, was bound for China under contract with the authorities of that empire tract with the authorities of that empire to "destroy the Japanese navy within eight weeks from the time of his arrival." He professes to have discovered an explosive of tremendous power, which he declared he had first offered to Japan, but at his proposal was contemptuously refused he turned to the other belligerent and sought employment from the Chinese logation at Washington. Receiving sufficient encouragement for his purposes